### CASES SENT BACK TO LOWER COURT

Two Suits, Each for \$25,000, Will Come to Trial at Lynchburg.

### HOTEL COMPANY DEFENDANT

W. W. and Ida G. Jackson Claim They Were Refused Accommodation at Hot Springs.

Through opinions handed down yesterday by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in session here, two suits for \$25,000 each, against the Virginia Hot Springs Company, are ordered back to the United States District Court, at Lynchburg, for trial. The cases are those of W. W. Jakson, plaintiff in error, and Ida G. Jackson, plaintiff in error, against the Virginia Hot Springs Company, defendant in error. Judge Pritchard rendered a decision in both cases, reversing the lower court, which sustained a demurrer to the plaintiff's declaration.

The cases are the outcome of the refusal of the defendant company to accommodate the plaintiffs at its hotel.

accommodate the plaintiffs at its hotel. In the declaration filed before the District Court, the allegation that the de-

trict Court, the allegation that the defendant company had the necessary accommodations, was omitted. This the lower court held to be fatal to the action, and sustained the demurrer, which halted the proceedings.

Judge Pritchard reviewed the case, and stated, in his opinion, that the presumption is that a keeper of a hotel has accommodations for all who apply, and that it is presumed that he is prepared to serve the public. He further stated that it is unjust to require the plaintiff to allege a fact as to the existence of which he knows nothing, when it appears as it does in

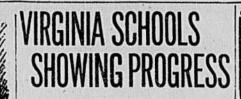
to the existence of which he knows nothing, when it appears as it does in the present fise, that the existence or nonexistence of such a fact is wholly in the knowledge of the defendant.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson allege in their declaration that they had traveled from Atlantic City to Hot Springs, and that on their arrival at the hotel at 1 A. M. they were "unlawfully up. 1 A. M., they were "unlawfully, un-civilly, discourteously and insultingly, refused admittance." It is further al-leged that they were compelled to go for more than a mile to another hotel.

No. 1183. Strathleven Steamship Company, Limited, owner of steamship Company, Limited, owner of steamship Strathleven, appellant, vs. P. Sanford Ross, claimant of tug Margaret J. Sanford and scow S. 11, appellee; appeal from the District Court at Norfolk, Va. Opinion by Judge Rose. Modified and affirmed. and affirmed.

No. 1212. W. W. Jackson, plaintiff in Company, defendant in error; error to the District Court at Lynchburg. Va. Opinion by Judge Pritchard. Reversed. No. 1213. W. W. Jackson, plainting in error, vs. The Virginia Hot Springs Company, defendant in error; error to the District Court at Lynchburg. Va. the District Court at Lynchburg, Va. Opinion by Judge Pritchard. Reversed.

Cases Argued. No. 1196. Princess Furnace Company, plaintin in errer, vs. Virginia-Carolina



Both Revenue and Number of Scholars Are Increasing Rapidly.

STEARNES MAKES REPORT

Among Important Recommendations Is One for Co-Ordinate College for Women.

Steady growth in both school revenues and the number of scholars in Virginia last year is shown in the annual report of State Superintendent of Public Instruction R. C. Stearnes for the scholastic year of 1911-1912. The public school income for the year was \$5.616.964.16, an increase of \$446,380.52 over the preceding year. The total school enrollment was 409,397, an increase of 17,000. Paradoxically, the number of schoolhouses in the State has been decreased by 557 since 1906.

number of schoolhouses in the State has been decreased by 557 since 1906, and at the same time, the number of schoolrooms has grown by 1,502.

School Revenues.

The report shows that the State's public school income during 1911-1912 was \$5.616.964.16, a net gain of \$446.-380.52 for the year, and a net annual gain of \$2.184.861.71, as compared with 1905. In 1905 Virginia's total revenue for schools was \$2.432.102.45. In 1912 for schools was \$2,432,102.45. In 1912 that amount was spent and \$759,410.64 besides on teachers' salaries alone. In addition there was spent \$1,142,892.11 on good school buildings, compared with \$262,030.55 in 1865

with \$262,030.55 in 1905.

The State now spends \$9 per capita 'in preparing our boys and girls for life." Washington and California spent \$32 and \$27 respectively.

Of the entire revenue for 1912, \$1,-869,697 06 was derived from State funds, and \$3,747.267.10 from local funds. In 1912 the State spent \$29,785.32 in architects' fees, mainly for large buildings, as the department furnished plans for two, three, four, six and eight-room school houses free of cost.

Bad System of Accounting.

Exonerating the officers, Superintendent Stearnes criticises the loose and complex system of settling local sked duntance. It is further allowed that they were compelled to go or more than a mile to another hotel.

Cases Decided.

The court announced and handed lower its opinion in the following cases:

No. 1183. Strathleven Steamship Company, and Charles D. Wageman, Hagerstown, Md., for the plaintiff in error, and by Henry H. Keedy, Jr., and Steamship Company, and Charles D. Wageman, Hagerstown, Md., for the plaintiff in error, and by Henry H. Keedy, Jr., the Plainty and wager is formed for errors made. In 1912 the county treasurers scelved \$103.056.74 and the city treasurers scelved with the county treasurers.

Steel Company, a corporation, defend-and in error; made to the District county treasurers wage. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, we will be often blamed for errors made. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, which is often blamed for errors made. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, which is often blamed for errors made. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, which is often blamed for errors made. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, which is often blamed for errors made. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, which is often blamed for errors made. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, which is often blamed for errors made. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, which is often blamed for errors made. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, which is often blamed for errors wage. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, which is often blamed for errors wage. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, which is often blamed for errors wage. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, which is often blamed for errors wage. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, which is often blamed for errors wage. In 1912 the county treasurers wage, which is often blamed for errors wage. In 1912 the county treasurers w

treasurers received.

More than 59 per cent of the division superintendents are now classed as experts in supervision

School Houses.

In 1906 there were in use 7.320 school-houses, with 9.22s rooms; in 1912, 6.-743 school-houses, with 10,730 rooms—577 less houses, with 1,502 more rooms. School Houses

Building Permits.

Building Permits.

Building permits were issued yesterday in the Building Inspector's office as follows:
Miss V. M. Leibs, to erect a one-story frame stable and wagonshed in the rear of 122 West Cary Street, to cost \$100.

Alexander G. Brown, Jr., to erect a one-story brick garage in the rear of 125 West Cary Street, to cost \$100.

Mrs. Annette U. Riddick, to repair the frame dwelling at 915 Scott Street, to cost \$100.

Mrs. Annette U. Riddick, to repair the frame dwelling at 915 Scott Street, to cost \$100.

Mrs. Ada E. Cogbill, to repair brick dwellings, 569 and 511 Mosby Street, to cost \$100.

Mrs. Ada E. Cogbill, to repair brick dwellings, 369 and 511 Mosby Street, to cost \$100.

Normal training department fur-nished the State 606 teachers. Two hundred and seventy-eight pupils pur-



Are employed factory workmen. No matter what make piano you own, or what it needs in the way of repairs, we can do the work properly. No charge for estimates.

Phone 80 Monroe.

The Crafts Piano Co., Broad at Second Street.

\$32,000 annually to agricultural departments in high schools.

The total number of regular high schools in 1911-1912 was 468, an increase of 84, and the number of pupils enrolled was 18,012, an increase of

had been no increase in the number of teachers this record would have pro-duced an increase of nearly \$24 per annum in the average salary paid teachers. There were 218 new school-rooms opened and 337 new teachers em-

These circumstances so far absorb-These circumstances so far absorb-ed and accounted for the increased number of days the schools were in session and the larger amount paid teachers that the average annual session was lengthened only three days creased less than \$15.

The increased salaries went, as a rule, to teachers holding the hetter grades of certificates. White teachers holding second and third-grade certifi-cates were paid lower salaries than the year before, and the same was true of colored teachers holding third-grade certificates.

The total number of teachers was 11,017, and this number, 7,185 held certificates of a rank equal to or greater than a first grade. This means an increase of 418 in the number of high-class certificates. The number of emergency certificates among white teachers was diminished by forty-eight, but among colored teachers, unfortunately, it was increased by ninety-

Virginia is now paying her highest class of white teachers an average salary of \$546.05 per annum, and the class-these holding first-grade high school certificates-\$320.68. next

what would adequate salaries ac-complish?

tin the large. The subscribers to the Virginia Journal of Education during the session referred to numbered less than those of the year before by the very large difference of 918. I wish to energize and organize the teachers of Virginia, not to enervate or pauperize them, and I say that one of the saddest sights I ever witnessed was the response to an appeal for a State school journal when only five out of dest signts I ever withesset as for a State school journal when only five out of affty or sixty teachers were willing to subscribe. Those teachers simply did subscribe. Those teachers simply did subscribe. Those teachers simply did subscribe they needed that

tinue to grow in numbers and efficien-cy," continues Superintendent Stearnes "In pursuance of the policy insisted upon by the Legislature of 1906, those schools have been scattered throughout the State. We now have twenty summer schools, and their wide distribution probably saves the teachers \$10,000 in railroad fares alone.

"Our summer schools are conducted with the utmost economy, but it seems impossible to bring the total expense below \$50,000. Of this amount the Legislature furnishes only \$18,000. I renew the recommendation of my prodecessor that the State pay the entire cost, but I also recommend that the Department of Public Instruction be relieved of the duty of conducting

summer schools at the State normal schools and the University of Virginia. "It is an anomaly to require the board of visitors of a State institution to conduct its affairs for ten menths and the to introduce a new management for what is essentially a summer session of the same school, with many of the same professors, etc."

Recommendations.

In his report, Superintendent Stearnes makes the following recommendations: That the State school funds should be made equal in amount to the local school funds, as intended by the State Constitution. That the present loose, complex system of settling local school accounts be changed and simplified.

That school funds be relieved of the charge of treasurers' commissions.

That more supervision be secured. That school age should be from six to twenty instead of from seven to

That more money should be appro-priated for one-room rural schools. That the State high school fund

RAILROAD WOULD SELL BOSHER'S DAM

City's Water Supply and Dock in Jeopardy, Says City Attorney Pollard.

COUNCIL MAY BE CALLED

Vigorous Steps Will Be Taken to Combat Senate Bill Affecting City's Rights.

Council has been called by City Attorney H. R. Pollard to a bill of farreaching importance which may seriously affect the water supply of the city of Richmond, now pending before the Senate Committee on General Laws. Chairman Mills has called a meeting of the Council Committee on Public Buildings, Properties and Utilities to consider the matter, and it was stated last night that a call would be issued to-day for a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen to instruct the City Attorney to protect the city's interests,
Mr. Pollard has already notified Chairman Garbett that the city will desire to
be heard on the bill, and asked that
its consideration be postponed until
the city authorities can act. Mr. Pollard said last night that he regarded
the matter as of the city interests. The schools were in session 61,853 more days in 1911-1912 than in the preceding year. If there had been no increase in the number of schools this record would have produced an increase of nearly six days in length of session. The salaries of teachers were increased \$252,777.40 in 1911-1912 as compared with 1910-1911; if there had been no increase in the number of the matter as of very far-reaching importance, and if special authority were as compared with 1910-1911; if there had been no increase in the number of the matter as of very far-reaching importance, and if special authority were not increase in the number of the matter as of very far-reaching importance, and if special authority were not provided the far and the salaries of the salaries of the salaries of the salaries of the heard on the bill, and asked that its consideration be postponed until the city authorities can act. Mr. Pollard has already notified Chairman Garett that the city will desire to be heard on the bill, and asked that its consideration be postponed until the city authorities can act. Mr. Pollard has already notified Chairman Garett that the city will desire to be heard on the bill, and asked that its consideration be postponed until the city authorities can act. Mr. Pollard has already notified Chairman Garett that the city will desire to be heard on the bill, and asked that its consideration be postponed until the city authorities can act. Mr. Pollard has already notified Chairman Garett that the city will desire to be heard on the bill, and asked that its consideration be postponed until the city authorities can act. Mr. Pollard has already notified Chairman Garett that the city will desire to be heard on the bill, and asked that its consideration be postponed until the city will desire to be heard on the bill, and asked that its consideration be postponed until the city authorities can act. Mr. Pollard has already notified Chairman Garett that the city will desire to be heard on the bill, and asked that its consideration be postpo necessary, he would ask that both branches of the City Council be called at once.

Sale of Bosher's Dum.

The bill in question is known as Senate bill No. 263, and was introduced by Senators Harman, Wendenburg and Watkins. It is entitled: "A bill to authorize the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company to make sale and trans-fer to the James River and Kanawha Power Company, or to such other purchaser as may be approved by the State Corporation Commission, of the canal formerly owned by the James River and Kanawha Company between Bosher's Dam and the eastern face of the masonry of the first lock above the ship lock, including Bosher's Dam and pond, and so much of its real estate and riparian rights as may be ap-purtenant to the use thereof."

Mr. Pollard explained last night that in 1881, when the city began construc-tion of the New Reservoir and Pumphouse, a contract was made and entered into with the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company for the consideration of \$200,000 paid in cash by the city, by which the railroad, which the city, by which the railroad, which had succeeded to the rights and properties of the old canal company, bound itself in perpetuity to furnish to the city a certain specified amount of Kanawha Power Company, its success and assigns, to purchase and

or high school certificates—\$329.85 in or higher grades of certificates—\$129.85 in that point to the Pumphouse.

The higher grades of certificates miles above the city, and the canal from that point to the Pumphouse.

The record of our teachers on the sport of training and professional spirit; says Superintendent Stearnes, or to training and professional spirit; says Superintendent Stearnes, or to training and professional spirit; says Superintendent Stearnes, or to the Alleghany Paper Company, and assigns, may deem advisable to raise for the purposes of the company studies the twelfth summary, where we give the number of college and normal school graduates who knile not graduates had nevertheless attended college courses for one or more years, at one time the property of the city. By special only the special of the General Assembly, the Chesarespheres of training the numerical teacher that nearly 56 per cent of our teachers who were specially trained in 1911-1912 than in 1910-1911, if of an average increase over the preceding session was 1,316.

In other words, Virginia had 25 per cent of the General Assembly, the Chesarespheres of training and property of the city. By special of the General Assembly, the Chesarespheres of training and only and the sum of \$209,000.

The record of our teachers show corress and the property of the city and the low leaves the company and assigns and property so purchased and its profits and franchises, or any part thereof, to supply miles and franchises, or any part thereof, to supply miles and franchises, or any part thereof, to supply miles and franchises, or any part thereof, to supply miles and franchises, or any part thereof, to supply miles and franchises, or any part thereof, to supply miles and franchises, or any part thereof, to supply miles and franchises, or any part thereof, to supply miles and franchises, or any part thereof, to supply miles and franchises, or any part thereof, to supply miles and franchises, or any part thereafty and franchises, or any part thereof,

had paid the sum of \$200,000.

"Now it is proposed," said Mr. Pollard, "to allow the railroad to sell Bosher's Dam and the canal property to furnish water for the operation of the same company we never heard of, or the city of Richmond, and that "all the city of Richmond, and t complish?

"I can discover only one weak spot in the record of the teachers, viewing it in the large. The subscribers to the formed. Our contract, by virtue of an act of the General Assembly, is with a long the line of said canal between act of the General Assembly, is with the large.

subscribe. Those teachers simply did not know how much they needed that paper and how much it could do for them in a pecuniary sense."

Summer Normal Schools.

"The summer normal schools continue to grow in numbers and efficiency." continues Superintendent Stearnes. it is proposed to shuffle that responsi-bility on some company yet to be formed, and of the ability of which we know nothing, or failing in that, to some other company, not a railroad, that the Corporation Commission may

What Bill Provides.

The bill provides, "Whereas it is

### **Great Remedy Knocks Rheumatism** Remarkable Effects of

Remedy That Actually Irrigates the Entire

It sounds queer to take a blood bath but that is precisely the effect of a most remarkable remedy known as S. S. S. It has the peculiar action of coaking through the intestines directly into the blood. In five minutes its influence is at work in every artery, vein and tiny capillary. Every membrane, every organ of the body, every emunctory becomes in effect a filter to strain the blood of impurities. The stimulating properties of S. S. S. compel the skin, liver, bowels, kidneys, blacder to all work to the one end of casting out every irritating, every pain-inflicting atom of poison; it dislocked to restrict the operation of water required for the operation of the Dock. If owned by other than a transportation company, this could only be maintained by long drawn-out litigation. While that is going on, Richmond people might be carrying water from the river in buckets and the ship dock for which the city has recently paid \$90,000 would be dry."

MAYOR ASKED TO ARRANGE

EXHIBIT OF LOCAL BUILDINGS

Mayor Ainsile has received a letter from the American committee of the Angio-American Exposition requesting that he arrange for the exhibition in London next summer in the joints, causes acid accretions to dissolve, renders them neutral and scatters those peculiar formations in the nerve centers that cause such mystifying and often baffling rheu-

That more money should be appropriated for one-room rural schools.

That the State high school fund should be increased.

That dormitories should be built for agricultural high schools, and that the teachers in these schools should dextension work.

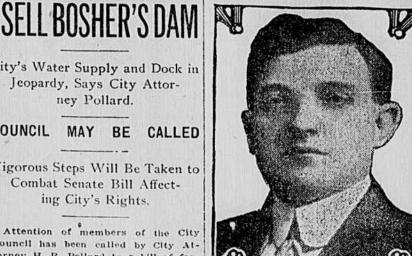
That better salaries should be paid teachers.

That the Virginia Journal of Education should receive the cordial support of the teachers of the State.

That the State should pay the entire cost of summer normal schools.

That a co-ordinate college for women be established near the University of Virginia.

### Warns You to Avoid Substitutes



If a tonic-stimulant better than Duffy's existed, this gentleman is certainly in a position to know of it. He uses Duffy's himself; recommends it to young and old.

"I have used Duffy's Pure Mait Whis-key for some time. I recommend it where a stimulant and tonic is needed where a stimulant and tonic is needed for young and old people. Duffy's Puro Malt Whiskey can't be beat, for I am somewhat of an authority on spirituous liquors—I find that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has less percentage of fusel oil and tannin in it than any other whiskey on the market. This I attri-bute in the making of your wonderful product you use only good, selected product you use only good, selected wholesome grain, which when properly malted and aged in wood makes an excellent medicinal drink.

"Many of the so-called mait whiskies sold as substitutes for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey have in small print on the label 'Blend' or compound. This class of whiskey I would warn people to beware of—use only the Malt whiskey that says on the label 'Absolutely Pure and Unadulterated.' Unscrupulous dealers prefer to sell customers an unknown brand because they make a greater profit on these unknown and usually inferior brands. An honest dealer won't try to substitute—beware of dealers who try to sell you the 'just as good.'"—Edw. Malsky, Prop. Queens Palace Cafe, Fairview and Palmetto Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.

There are other malt whiskies prepared for beverage purposes, but for use of the sick Duffy's stands at the top. Distilled from malted grain, including barley, the most expensive,

### **Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**

stands alone as the purest and most wholesome, and costs the most to make. That's why it has a host of cheap imitations which are sometimes forced upon you from a mercenary standpoint, regardless of your health. But remember, there's nothing "Just as good" as Duffy's, that has the wonderful record as a health producer back of it, and is worth all it costs and more. Refuse substitutes and resolve to get Duffy's Puro Mait Whiskey, not something which cannot possibly take its place. Sold in sealed bottles only by most reliable druggists, grocers and dealers, \$1.00. Look for the "Old Chemist" trade-mark, see that our name is blown into the bottle, and be sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Duffy's is the standard of purity and excellence since 1860. Medical booklet sent free on request.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

deemed advisable to segregate the canal property of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company at and near Richmond, from its railway property as

far as possible:
"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, that the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company be, and it is hereby, authoribzed to sell and convey to the James River and Kanawha Power Company, its successors and as-signs, the canal formerly owned by the James River and Kanawha Company between Bosher's Dam and the east-ern face of the masonry of the first lock above the ship lock, including Bosher's Dam and pond, and so much of its real estate, fiparian and other rights and property as may be necessary and appurtenant, or that may contribute to the use thereof, upon such terms as the Chesapeake and Ohto Railway Company, may deem realiself in perpetuity to furnish to the city a certain specified amount of water power at the New Pumphouse, for the purpose of pumping water to the Reservoir. To accomplish this, the railroad agreed to maintain and keep in order Bosher's Dam, about five miles above the city, and the canal from that point to the Pumphouse.

Water for City Dock.

The railroad also agreed to keep in City Dock.

Water for City Dock.

The railroad also agreed to keep in City Dock.

Water for City Dock.

The railroad also agreed to keep in City Dock.

The railroad also agreed to keep in City Dock.

The railroad also agreed to keep in City Dock.

The railroad also agreed to keep in City Dock.

The railroad also agreed to keep in City Dock.

of the financial responsibility or per-manence of a company not yet in ex-istence. Its contract was with the dock and the power for pumping water into the new reservoir to be too important to be transferred, after the city had paid \$200,000 to bind a perpetual contract.

May Sell to Some Other Company. Further, the bill provides in section that, in the event the sale to the James River and Kanawha Power Company is not consummated within twelve months, or that the railroad and that company fall to agree on the terms of sale, then the Chesapeake and Ohlo Railway Company "Is hereby authorized at any time thereafter to sell and convey the property herein described to any purchaser, not a transportation company, who may be approved by the State Corporation Commission."

"Why not a transportation company?" asked Mr. Pollard. "So long as this contract is with a railroad, we have the right to apply to the Corporation Commission immediately for re-lief in the event it is not complied with, if the dam is not maintained, or

Mayor Ainsile has received a letter from the American committee of the Angio-American Exposition requesting that he arrange for the exhibition in London next summer of models of the principal municipal buildings. It is proposed to show some of the old structures as well as the new ones to afford the means of comparison that will indicate the great growth in the requirements for city management.

Richmond College Boys to Sing.

"Recreation Evening at So'clock this evening at the Y. W. C. A. gymnasium, Fourth and Cary Streets, will be in charge of the membership committee. All members of the association are especially invited, the following will be included in the program; Music, mandolin club of Richmond College, readings, William T. Hall; duet, Miss Campbell and Miss Kuyk, Mrs. D. R. Anderson will serve as planist for the evening. Miss Berthold, physical director, will be in charge of games and folk dancing.

Royal Arcanum to Meet. McCarthy Council, No. 468, Royal Arcanum, vill hold its regular meeting to-night in Lee amp Hall. A class of candidates will be nitiated.

# AS GIFT TO STATE

Board of Institution for Girls Near Bon Air Makes Formal Tender to Governor.

School for Girls, located at Bon Air, which has been the subject of fierce controversy in Chesterfield County, was formally offered to the State as a gift which waited on Governor Stuart in the executive offices. The entire property of the home, valued roughly at \$50,000, will be surrendered to the State by the present board of directors. All rights

Rev. H. D. C. Maclachlan, S. P. Waddil, Robert Lecky and the Rev. G. W. Mc-Daniel.

There is a bill pending in the General Assembly, offered by Delegato Baker, of Chesterfield, providing for the abandonment of the home. The committee which waited on the Governor yesterday has a bill which will be offered providing for the taking over of the home by the State.

Roche's Herbal Embrocation BRONCHITIS, LUMBACO AND RHEUMATISM

## You're Not Growing Younger

The question that confronts most people who've reached middle life is, "Why didn't I save just a little each week when I was younger?"

Don't let this question con-

front you.

Avoid it by saving a little each week and putting it in this

We pay 3 per cent on Savings

Broadway National Bank

### Richmond Lumber Yards

LUMBER AND MILLWORK Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames.

Woodward & Son, 4th and Stockton.

REARRANGE number in each row so tatal of each will be 15. To the two NEATEST correct answers will be given one lot free at Somerville. N. Y. Contest closes Feb. 21. JAMES REALTY CO., 2006 Webster Ave., N. Y. City.

FLANN-ELLETE TURKISH TOWELING. QUILTED 500 ROBES 1000 1500 31 ONLY 3 DAYS MORE of our 1/2 price sale QUALITY SHOP

GOWNS AND

ROBES

BATH

and Davis H. Leake and Robert E. Scott, Richmond, Va., for the defend-ant in error, and submitted. No. 1202. Benjamin G. Williams and Laura Williams, appellents, vs. George Hogue. Trustee of Benjamin G. R. Hogue. Trustee of Benjamin G. Williams, bankrupt, appellee: appeal from the District Court at Philippi, W.

No. 1215. The Washington and Berkeley Bridge Comeany, a corporation, plaintiff in error, vs. the Pennsylvania Steel Company, a corporation, defending the steel Company as corporation, and complex system of settling local school accounts. The department cannot be successful to the steel Company as corporation, and complex system of settling local school accounts. The department cannot be successful to the steel Company as corporation, and complex system of settling local school accounts. The department cannot be successful to the steel Company as corporation, and complex system of settling local school accounts. The department cannot be successful to the steel Company as corporation, and the steel Company as corporation as corporation and the steel Company as corporation and the steel Company as corporation are corporated as corporation and the steel Company as corporation as corporation as corporation and the steel Company as corporation as corporation and the steel Company as corporation as corporation and the steel Company as corporation and the steel Company as corporation as co

error, and by Henry H. Keedy, Jr., Hagerstown, Md., and Stuart W. Walk-er, Martinsburg, W. Va., for the defendand in error, and submitted.

Case in Call To-Day. No. 1216, Henry Schmulbach, appellant, vs. George W. Caldwell and Les-No. 1216. Henry Schmulbach, appellant, vs. George W. Caldwell and Lester Drake, partners doing business under the firm name and style of Caldwell and tester Drake, partners doing business under the firm name and style of Caldwell & Drake, appellees; appeal from the District Court at Raleigh, N. C. Opinion by Judge Pritchard. Reversed.

No. 1200. L. Marvin Charles, plainting in error, vs. United States of America, defendant in error; error to the District Court at Greenville, S. C. Opinion by Judge Pritchard. Affirmed.

No. 1210. George D. Mayo, trading as Mayo Milling Co., plaintiff in error, vs. American Malting Company, defendant in error; error to the District Court at Richmond. Opinion by Judge Rose.

Affirmed.

No. 1216. Henry Schmulbach, appellant, vs. George W. Caldwell and Lester Drake, appellees; appeal from the District Court at Parkersburg, W. Va. To be argued by Nelson C. Hubbard, Alfred Caldwell and S. M. Noyes, Wheeling, W. Va., for the appellant, and by John A Howard, James W. W. Wa., for the appellees.

W. Va., for the appellees.

Admitted to Practice.

Henry H. Keedy, Jr., Hagerstown, Md., and Charles D. Wageman, Hagerstown, Md., and Charles D. Wageman, Hagerstown, Md., and Charles D. Wageman, Hagerstown, Md., were admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors of this court.

The school houses, with 19.228 rooms; in 1912, 6.743 school-houses, with 10.730 rooms—577 less houses, with 1502 more rooms. During the same period the enrollment increased 33,967, and the average daily attendance 35,797. There are 5,014 one-room schools in Virginia. Virginia is now spending \$1,000,000 annually on school-houses, with 1502 more rooms. During the same period the enrollment increased 33,967, and the average daily attendance 35,797. There are 5,014 one-room schools in Virginia. Virginia is now spending \$1,000,000 annually on school-houses, with 1502 more rooms. During the same period the enrollment increased 33,967, and the average daily attendance 35,797. There are 5,014 one-room schools in Virginia. Virgi

# Company, defendant in error, charge of stealing a small sum of cash, gold chain and a railroad ticket from Mrs. B. Va. Continued from yesterday. Further argued by Benjamin Heden, Fincastle, Va., for the plaintiff in error, castle, Va., for t

## What Every Voter Wants to Know--

About the "Cheaper Gas" Plan Naturally no plan should receive serious consideration that does not protect the interests of the city-its ownership and control of the munici-

pal gas-plant, and its income therefrom. On the other hand, the interests of the gas-users should be considered. The gas-plant is a SERVICE INSTITUTION, and unless it renders the public real service AT A FAIR PRICE, IT WILL FALL SHORT OF BEING A "PAYING INVESTMENT" FOR THE CITY

OF RICHMOND. Cheaper Gas and Same Income

to the City. The plan now being considered guarantees to the gas-users of Richmond a supply of gas at 80c per thousand, instead of the present price, which is 90c per thousand.

At the same time it assures the city a continuation of the present income from the plant.

Private Management.

plan entails no sacrifices. The municipal plant remains the property of the city of Richmond. It must render the proper quality of service. Bond will assure this. More, it will be under the control

Municipal Ownership, but-

While securing for the citizens a net saving of \$54,000 per year on the cost of gas, better service, and continued revenue to the city, this

of the city. In this way, and no other, can the cost of gas to the users be cut down without at the same time cutting down the income of the city.

The Municipal Gas-Plant Now

is Well Managed. The men who are in charge are conscientious and capable. This plan is in no sense a reflection on their qualifications.

They are in no way responsible for the system of manager ent which prevents municipal operation from becoming as efficient as private management.

Better Interests of Richmond Must Be Considered.

Prejudice should be laid aside. Snap judgment should not be passed on a proposition as vital as this one.

There is no question that the cost of living has much to do with the growth of a city, and gas is an essential. There is no reason why the people of this city should not have cheaper gas. Certainly no fairminded man would be willing to stand in the way of his own best interests and those of the city.

The facts of this plan are set forth in detail in a booklet, "CHEAPER GAS." Sent free on request by the SOUTHERN GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPÓRATION, 1001-1002 Mutual Building.